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Identifiers-*Training Center for Community Programs, University of Minnesota

The Training Center for Community Programs was established at the University of Minnesota to increase understanding of, and to provide opportunity for, the economically disadvantaged. The Center published this directory of services and organizations to provide American Indians with sources of assistance in adjusting to community life in the urban area. Services listed are all in the Minneapolis-St. Paul area and include social organizations, human relations organizations, labor groups, and counseling services. (JH)

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TRAINING CENTER for Community Programs

MINNESOTA INDIAN RESOURCES DIRECTORY

COMPILED BY AVIS L. STICKNEY

University of Minnesota

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
OFFICE OF EDUCATION

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MINNESOTA INDIAN RESOURCES DIRECTORY

COMPILED BY AVIS L. STICKNEY

The Whirlwind Design is the family insignia of Mrs. Yvonne Wynde Warhol (Sisseton-Wahpeton Sioux) of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and was adapted by her for use in this directory.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Staff.....i

Introduction.....ii

Center for Indian Affairs.....v

AFL-CIO Minneapolis Central Labor Union.....1

American Civil Liberties Union - Minnesota Branch.....2

American Indian Employment and Guidance Center.....3

Anti-Defamation League of B'Nai B'Rith.....4

Bureau of Indian Affairs.....5

Catholic Interracial Council of Twin Cities.....7

Citizens Community Centers, Inc.....8

Community Services Committee, AFL-CIO.....9

Department of Indian Work.....10

East Side Neighborhood Service.....11

Labor's Committee for Minnesota Indian Youth.....12

Loring Nicollet Center.....13

Minneapolis Commission on Human Relations and the Department of Civil Rights.....14

Minneapolis Urban League.....15

Minnesota Council for Civil and Human Rights.....16

Minnesota Indian Affairs Commission.....17

Minnesota Indian Scholarship Committee.....18

Minnesota League of Women Voters.....19

Minnesota Women's Committee on Civil Rights.....20

National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.....21

Northside Settlement Services, Inc.....22

Phyllis Wheatley Community Center, Inc.....23
Pillsbury Citizens Service, Inc.....24
St. Paul American Indian Club.....25
St. Paul Council of Human Relations.....26
Human and Civil Rights Commission. 27
St. Paul Urban League 28
Sioux Council of the Twin Cities.....29
State Department of Human Rights.....30
Student Counseling Bureau.....31
Twin Cities Chippewa Council.....32
Twin Cities Opportunity Industrialization Center.....33
United Church Women of Greater Minneapolis.....34
Upper Midwest American Indian Center.....35
Waite Nieghborhood House.....36
The Way, Inc.....37
Advisory Committee on Women's Affairs of the
Department of Human Rights.....38

TRAINING CENTER FOR COMMUNITY PROGRAMS
ROOM 219 CLAY SCHOOL
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
TELEPHONE: 373-3491

	STAFF	OFFICE PHONE	HOME PHONE
Acting Director	Arthur Harkins	3491	644-2396
Assistant Director	Mrs. Esther Wattenberg	"	333-8461
Indian Affairs Center			
Coordinator	Miss Ada Deer	"	827-4316
Consultant	Arthur Harkins	"	644-2396
Organized Labor's Employment Opportunity Program			
Director (Labor Ed. Serv.)	Clifford Miller	5267	722-9353
Higher Education Opportunities for Low Income Persons (HELP)			
Director (Gen. Coll. 408 JohH)	Forrest Harris	3629	866-8535
Assistant Director	Yvette Oldendorf	4988	724-2451
Agency Board Training (Dep't. Speech 418 FolH)	George Shapiro	2568	825-2163
Information Dissemination	Mrs. Sally Flax	3491	474-6588
Research Fellows	Mrs. Leone Carstens	"	784-6028
	Mrs. Betty Salisbury	"	545-8696
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	Mrs. Irene Bohn	"	331-8245
New Careers Coordinator	William Bennett	3996	646-1555

INTRODUCTION

While millions of people in the United States today enjoy the highest standard of living the world has ever known, other millions still live in abject poverty. The first group has become famous as "The Affluent Society."[1] The second, with scant hope of sharing in the growing prosperity, is known as "The Other America."[2] Much has been written about this "other" America, a separate "nation" existing alongside the affluent, and gradually, as more articles, books, and TV documentaries appear, middle class society has become more aware of the misery in its midst. But there is still little real understanding between the two peoples as their paths cross on "Main Street."

Over three years ago, The Training Center for Community Programs was established to help bring these two disparate "nations" together, to try to reduce inequity by increasing understanding, and to try to provide new opportunity by innovating community projects designed to bring hope to America's poor. This is a large order, and it is impossible to fill without involving both the affluent and the deprived. By working together, new bonds of mutual understanding and respect will be forged, and the hope is that ultimately the two "nations" will fuse into one which will combine the strengths of both.

Poverty and discrimination together produce a distinctive culture. The problems of young people, from school failure to actual delinquency and crime, stem not only from deprivation but also from a living style and a value system which make these problems statistically predictable. Invariably, the slum community exceeds others in disease and mortality rates, in high school dropout records, and in crime and delinquency patterns. The implications are inescapable: (1.) these situations are to some degree locked into a cultural or sub-cultural system. (2.) Any program to treat problem behavior effectively must modify the conditions which produce the behavior rather than the symptoms which get so much attention from press and public. The following assumptions are basic to sound solutions:

1. The characteristics of a culture determine the kind and amount of its delinquency. The economic characteristics and the values which result are of primary importance in this determination. Our highly industrialized, automated economy, with its emphasis on mass consumption of goods, affects the organization of both family and community for good or ill. It can be said that community and family functions, values, and goals are determined in large part by the economic operation of society.

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1. John Kenneth Galbraith, The Affluent Society. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co., 1958.

2. Michael Harrington, The Other America. Baltimore, Md.: Penguin Books, Inc. 1963.

2. Some children from all economic levels will commit delinquent acts---some serious---at some time in their growing up, but the greatest share of habitual and officially recognized delinquency rests with children from economically and culturally deprived families. Parenthetically, there is evidence that the sicknesses of our society may be infecting more and more middle class youth---drug addiction, sexual experimentation, and an under-tone of mob violence among vacationing college students suggest this.

3. Poverty level families are settling in greater numbers in the inner core of our large cities. They are replacing the middle and upper classes who began moving to the suburbs long ago. While what is now happening in the suburbs may be a future challenge for the Training Center, it is this significant change in urban life, together with automation's effect on the rapidly changing job picture, which makes what Dr. James Conant calls "social dynamite."

4. Frustration is a major factor in delinquent behavior among lower class city children. It is caused by the gap between aspiration and opportunity. Cloward and Ohlin concluded this in Delinquency and Opportunity,[3] and our experience to date confirms it. Daily, communication media bombard these children with glowing examples of middle class life. But they learn very early that they can never achieve its rewards legitimately. Circumstances they cannot control hamper them. Unable to develop marketable educational skills, they cannot find and keep satisfying jobs. Lacking a healthful social climate, they cannot develop socially acceptable sex relationships. In desperation they often embrace delinquency as the only way to attain "success" and a measure of self-respect.

5. Delinquency is a symptom of failure in social adjustment. Since it is impossible to change behavior if basic causal factors are ignored, it is not surprising that programs based on the belief that delinquency is the disease itself don't accomplish much. It is significant that, while in New York City a new combination of special police, floating street workers, expanded school counseling, and improved recreation has reduced gang warfare, gang members themselves are turning increasingly to alcohol and drugs. The new program fails somehow to give these children that all-important stake in the future which is indispensable to becoming a contributing member of society.

6. Effective solutions for delinquency must give every family an equal chance to participate in America's economic and social life. They must be comprehensive solutions for,piecemeal, isolated, symptom-oriented attempts don't work. They will require clearly defined goals, coordinated agency activity, and consistent support from the entire community. Power groups must be either won over or circumvented. (This is not easy, as the Mobilization For Youth Program discovered.) The affluent majority must be so completely involved that it becomes committed to success and perseveres despite set-back and disappointment. Last of all,

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3. Richard Cloward and Lloyd Ohlin, Delinquency and Opportunity. New York: Free Press of Glencoe, Inc., 1960.

the client group itself must come to feel that it has a meaningful role in this large scale social engineering. In this way it will give firm support to the job of finding permanent solutions.

In our method of operation our major concern is the University's role in responding to community need as changing times dictate. The Training Center's program depends on the combined support of its parent institution and the Juvenile Delinquency and Youth Development Office of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. This latter division was established specifically to search out solutions for the growing adjustment problems of young people.

Since we see social maladjustments as faulty social functioning, we have not looked at the nature of the disadvantaged or delinquent to explain his deviance. Instead, we have examined social institutions with a view to modification. To effect this, sound working relationships must be built among the agencies of the community, among the departments of the University, and between these agencies and departments. For example, believing that improvement of services comes with better coordination of agency resources, last April we conducted a WORKSHOP ON POVERTY PROGRAMS, convening representatives of public, private, local, and state agencies as co-planners. This conscious effort to increase mutual understanding centered around an immediate need for factual information about proliferating new programs. The Training Center attempted to meet this need.

Within the University, our role has been to involve the relevant department in the process of innovating around an emerging community need. If the effort works, hopefully the department will absorb the activity. We act as the catalyst, experimenting to meet new or previously unrecognized needs, and encouraging the adoption of successful experiment. We have become, therefore, a laboratory for social change and an instrument for implementing successful innovation.

The NEWSLETTER is the indispensable communications arm of the Training Center. It publicizes new local, state and national projects which are designed to foster cooperation and to encourage more efficient use of community services.

1967 - 1968 TRAINING CENTER PROJECTS:

CENTER FOR INDIAN AFFAIRS PROGRAM

LOW INCOME PERSONS' EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES PROGRAM

ORGANIZED LABOR'S EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY PROGRAM

SOCIAL AGENCY BOARD TRAINING PROGRAM

University of Minnesota
Training Center for Community Programs

I. CENTER FOR INDIAN AFFAIRS

We will only solve "the Indian problem" when we recognize its primary cause, and programs will succeed only as they are built consciously upon this recognition. Basically, discord is inevitable when two conflicting cultures compete for the same territory. When one culture prevails over the other, the weaker one is bound to face almost insurmountable difficulty. This is so self-evident that to state it seems trite---until we consider the tragedy and waste caused by its neglect. The Center for Indian Affairs seeks solutions within this framework and its experiments reflect this basic premise.

BACKGROUND

In May of 1964 the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the University of Minnesota co-sponsored a conference on Minnesota's Indians and the University's role in working with them. From this beginning a permanent All-University Committee on Indian Affairs evolved. In August 1965, the Training Center for Community Programs, using special instructional materials, conducted a Workshop for teachers of Indian children at Bemidji State College, Bemidji, Minnesota. Months of study and preparation went into the planning, and much background information was collected about the multitudinous agencies and organizations concerned with Indians, and about the enormous complexity of the problem.* Many experimental ideas emerged, and the Indian Affairs Center will incorporate them into its present program. They include: School board orientation programs, Leadership and citizen participation training, Development of written material on Indian culture and history, art and craftwork, and expansion of the first teacher training program.

In spite of the many organizations devoted to the Indian's cause, we have a very sketchy picture in Minnesota, and most of it is not only discouraging but tentative for census figures vary, depending on how "Indian" is defined.

Publications dealing with the Minnesota Indian are few. Two of the most authoritative are: The 1962 League of Women Voters' pamphlet, Indians In Minnesota, and the 1965 Governor's Human Rights Commission booklet, Minnesota's Indian Citizens, Yesterday and Today. Unpublished information includes Nancy Lienke's account of Chippewa culture and values prepared for University summer students working on a Minnesota Reservation project, and Jerome Stromberg's paper, "Some Problems in Minnesota Chippewa Acculturation," read at the Minnesota Academy of Science meeting in 1965. Most of the Indians in Minnesota are Chippewa, and they number between 21,000 and 24,000. They live on and around seven reservations and in Minneapolis and St. Paul. Approximately 9,000 are in the urban area, considerably more than on any one reservation. Search for employment keeps them moving between the reservation and the Twin Cities, but census comparisons indicate that more are staying in the metropolitan area where they are being joind by Sioux and others from Wisconsin and the Dakotas. A research project on the Indian in the Twin Cities would be invaluable, but to date none has been started.

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*Report of Bemidji Conference

A few statistics will show clearly the depth of the problem: Indian life expectancy is an appalling 42 years, but his numbers are growing because of his high birth rate. In Minnesota, he earns about one third as much as the average worker and accounts for an overwhelming percentage of public welfare funds. In 1961, 9,951 Indians received aid. In the same year, the Minnesota Tribal Executive Committee estimated that assistance was given to 93 % of the residents of six reservations. Extensive studies, such as the "Van Loon" report and the Bureau of Indian Affair's (BIA) Grand Portage study,** have suggested various experimental programs to increase his economic potential, but few have been implemented successfully. On all Minnesota Reservations, the Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO), has instituted Community Action Programs (CAP). Description of these efforts has been scant, however, and it is too early to evaluate their impact.

Public assistance programs, where Indians are involved, there is constant controversy. In general, direct aid comes from the county and state welfare system. Since most Indians live in the most depressed counties in Minnesota, unemployed Indians increase disproportionately an already heavy load. Health services are administered primarily by the U. S. Public Health Service with hospitals at Red and Cass Lakes, mobile clinics at these sites, and contracts with local doctors to cover remaining communities. In the Twin Cities, while county hospitals provide most of the subsidized care, Indian patients are often refused when they cannot fulfill residence requirements.

Educationally, Indians can scarcely be said to compete with their non-Indian neighbors. 1965 statistics show that while 24 % of eighth grade Indians were over-age, the figure for <u>all</u> over-age eighth graders was 4 %. In the same schools, the average daily attendance percentage for Indian children was 86.3 %; for non-Indians, 93.9 %. In 1965, 156 Indians completed high school. A tiny fraction of those who began, it is nevertheless a record of improvement, for in 1945 the state had eight Indian graduates. The Indian drop-out rate is 65 % compared to 12 % for non-Indians. On the college level, twelve Indians are on the University's main campus, which has 38,000 undergraduates, and three attend the University of Minnesota, Morris campus, where, for Indians, tuition is free.

The difficulties in educating Indian children are inherent, as is every other Indian problem, in the basic cultural conflict. The Indian child attends a school dominated by an alien culture. His peers, and in many cases, his teachers, have little understanding or respect for his ethnic background. Knowing this, the Training Center experiment in Bemidji presented various aspects of Chippewa culture. Many participants gained valuable insight, and, to do a better job, changed both their materials and their teaching techniques. Others, however, seemed to resent the Indian and his "way of life." Not only were they unable to improve their teaching, but in certain cases, their treatment of Indian children was actually harsher AFTER the Institute.

Improved education, therefore, faces a very long road. Perhaps the major hurdle is the lack of available trained personnel. Bemidji State College's officials are anxious to develop specialized curriculae, but find staff recruitment difficult. Even so, their first venture this past summer, the <u>Upward Bound</u> program, was encouragingly successful. The University of Minnesota, while it teaches little <u>per se</u> about the Indian here or elsewhere, does have two Indian specialists in the Anthropology Department who could become an important nucleus for expanded future projects.

**factual material taken from <u>Minnesota's Indian Citizens (Yesterday and Today)</u>, Governor's Human Rights Commission, State of Minnesota, 1965

Negative community attitudes also need immediate attention. Hostility and discrimination abound in employment, housing, social activity, and the matter of Constitutional rights. Many seem to believe that the Indian's plight is his own fault; that he is lazy, alcoholic, criminally inclined, and content to live on welfare. Such people show little disposition either to tolerate cultural differences or to understand the difficulties Indians face in accommodating to a "way of life" in which the bulk of their heritage is useless. Inadequate, uncoordinated, overlapping Indian programs testify further to society's confusion about the Indian's role in contemporary America. A survey last year turned up 67 separate agencies operating in Minnesota alone. Despite the number, there are still important service gaps and unanswered questions. What <u>should</u> Indians be trying to do? Assimilate? Stay on the Reservation? What <u>should</u> communities be trying to do? Provide specialized services to Indians? Adapt present services to meet Indian needs? There are no easy answers. Like all peoples, the Indian treasures and clings to his origins. Unlike some, a major portion of his culture is anachronistic. Still, acceptable solutions must be found to preserve the dignity and promote the worth of the Indian in Minnesota.

While Indian communities differ from one another, they are all organized around such basic social institutions as education, welfare and medical service, law enforcement and corrections, and the economic system, i.e., the job market. The other important institutions are the Church, the numerous private and charitable organizations serving Indians, the University Agricultural Extension Service in rural areas, and the various federal government programs such as Project Awareness and Vista. In addition, out-state Indians are served by tribal governments, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and CAP.

For over a hundred years various organizations and institutions have been trying to help the Indian. In spite of this, his situation has improved little, and permanent solutions appear a long way off. We may well ask, therefore: what alternative procedures can these institutions use to do a better job, and how soon can they be developed? Time is an important factor, for a 1964 sight count in Minneapolis schools showed as many as seventeen elementary and seven secondary schools with twenty or more Indian children.

One encouraging development is last summer's cooperative effort with the Minneapolis schools. Under a special grant from Title I of the Elementary and Secondary School Act (ESEA-P.L. 89-10), several qualified teachers were recruited to prepare Indian oriented materials for instructing teachers with Indian children in their classrooms. As these children increase in number, a complete course will be developed, emphasizing Indian background with special attention to the Chippewa, and reaching, ultimately, the entire teaching faculty.

This year the Indian Affairs Center will cooperate with qualified Indians who will be asked to serve as "teachers" of teachers. For the first time, these two groups will explore together the nature and dimensions of the educational challenge. The hope is that this experience will provide valuable insight for both groups while it produces also that all-important "home-school partnership" which is necessary if formal education is to "take." Schools have not always succeeded in reaching Indian parents, and this method could bridge the existing communications gap. Its potentialities have been discussed with a small group of Minneapolis Indian citizens who are interested in exploring this way of initiating dialogue between school and community. Ongoing self-evaluation studies will show the strengths and weaknesses of the experimentation, and techniques will be revised as experience indicates. Close coordination will be sought with other Indian serving agencies, and regular progress reports will be issued. An Indian Advisory Committee will work continuously with the Center.

Teacher Training Institutions can make the best use of the new programs as they develop. Conversely, the Center will get help from already experimenting teacher training colleges. For example, the University of Minnesota's Duluth Branch is presently preparing a teaching handbook for teachers of Chippewa, which can be very useful to us. It is also an example of reaping the fruits of innovation, for two of the project's three staff members are "alumnae" of our Bemidji Institute.

Long range plans to influence other social institutions to help the Indian will use the same format. Contacts need to be made with the numerous social institutions mentioned earlier,both churches and other private and charitable organizations public and private. We expect to depend heavily on the use of adult Indians as "teachers" and on self-evaluation as a way to involve professional personnel. State Welfare Department authorities have already inquired about staff training possibilities, and through our previous Institutes, the door is open to additional training of police officers. For evaluation purposes, the Indian Affairs Center will focus on observable changes in behavior patterns, on significant change in school programs such as new curricular content and new educational techniques, for a project is only successful when its benefits can be demonstrated as an improvement in the lives of the people it is trying to help.

This Directory has been prepared as a resource for Indian people who come to the urban area. The services and organizations listed are available to all Indians. It is hoped that as they become aware of the many services offered, they will take advantage of these opportunities to participate in the community life of the city.

A secondary purpose is to provide basic information for all interested individuals and organizations. For more complete information on other Twin City community services consult:

Community Information and Referral Service
of the Community Health and Welfare Council
of Minneapolis 332-5275

Community Health and Welfare Planning Council
of Greater St. Paul 222-0311

The following organizations are listed as examples of youth serving groups with which Indian young people might wish to affiliate. In addition, there are many church and school oriented groups who can be reached through their central offices.

1. Boys' Club of Minneapolis, Inc.
   2322 Blaisdell Avenue
   Minneapolis, Minnesota 55404
   339-7903

   St. Paul has no Boys' Club.

2. Boy Scouts of America
   314 Clifton Avenue
   Minneapolis, Minnesota 55403
   333-4274

   Boy Scouts of America Indianhead
   Council Servicenter
   393 Marshall Avenue
   St. Paul, Minnesota 55102

3. Camp Fire Girls of Minneapolis
   Room 200
   404 South Eighth Street
   Minneapolis, Minnesota 55404
   332-5275

   Camp Fire Girls St. Paul Council
   372 St. Peter
   St. Paul, Minnesota 55102
   227-8077

4. Girl Scout Council - Greater
   Minneapolis
   635 Second Avenue North
   Minneapolis, Minnesota 55401

   Girl Scout Council of St. Croix
   Valley
   47 West Ninth Street
   St. Paul, Minnesota 55102
   227-8835

5. Young Man's Christian Association
   (YMCA)
   30 South Ninth Street
   Minneapolis, Minnesota 55402
   332-2431

   475 Cedar
   St. Paul, Minnesota 55101
   222-0771

6. Young Women's Christian
   Association (YWCA)
   1130 Nicollet Avenue
   Minneapolis, Minnesota 55403
   332-0501

   65 East Kellogg Blvd.
   St. Paul, Minnesota 55101
   222-3741

NAME	AFL-CIO Minneapolis Central Labor Union Human Rights Committee
INFORMATION	Mr. Frank E. Adams, Chairman 2555 Ulysses St. N.E. 781-7689 Minneapolis, Minnesota 55418
NATURE AND PURPOSE	The Committee is concerned with carrying out a constant educational program in regard to attitudes and practices of union members in the field of civil and human rights. It is attempting to develop a closer working relationship with other organizations in the human rights field.
ELIGIBILITY	Anyone wishing to participate
PRINTED INFORMATION	Material may be secured through the national organization.
FEES	None
SUPPORT	AFL-CIO Minneapolis Central Labor Union and affiliated labor unions.
SOURCE	Dir. of Human Relations, Mr. M. Stark Mrs. Bea Kersten

NAME	American Civil Liberties Union - Minnesota Branch 925 Upper Midwest Building 333-2534 425 Hennepin Avenue Minneapolis, Minnesota 55401
INFORMATION	Executive Director, Lynn Castner
NATURE AND PURPOSE	A permament, national, non-partisan organization created with the single purpose of defending the entire Bill of Rights for everybody. 1. Its work is carried on in the courts, the legislatures, and in the public forum. It provides volunteer lawyers in important Constitutional cases and promotes fair procedures in court trials and congressional and administrative hearings. 2. It seeks to eliminate second class citizenship for Negroes, Puerto Ricans, American Indians and other minorities. 3. It engages in educational programs to combat prejudice and discrimination.
ELIGIBILITY	None
PRINTED INFORMATION	Pamphlet, Annual Report, and "Civil Liberties", published nine times per year.
FEES	None
SUPPORT	Memberships and voluntary contributions
SOURCE	American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) pamphlets

NAME	American Indian Employment and Guidance Center 815 East Franklin Avenue 333-2431 Minneapolis, Minnesota 55404
INFORMATION	Executive Director, Ervin Sargent
NATURE AND PURPOSE	A non-profit corporate agency organized exclusively for educational purposes and to aid the Indian in his adjustment to urban living 1. To supply information and guidance to existing agencies, services, and resources in the community, specializing in the following general fields: employment, housing, vocational guidance and counseling, health, and welfare. 2. A program providing for equal employment opportunity.
ELIGIBILITY	American Indians
PRINTED INFORMATION	Pamphlet
FEES	None
SUPPORT	Federal Grant, U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs
SOURCE	Directory of CH & W

NAME	Anti-Defamation League of B'Nai B'Rith (ADL) Minnesota - Dakotas Region 303 Gorham Building 335-3277 635 Second Avenue North Minneapolis, Minnesota 55403
INFORMATION	Regional Director, Allan S. Birndorf
NATURE AND PURPOSE	A national organization, operating regional offices, which was formed to combat prejudice and to secure justice and fair treatment for all citizens. 1. It offers an extensive educational program which includes the use of films, recordings, publications, and speakers. 2. It engages in community, legal, and court action, if necessary, in order to attain better human relations. 3. It develops and promotes human relations programs with other organizations.
ELIGIBILITY	None
PRINTED INFORMATION	Pamphlets, Audio-visual Aids, films, etc.
FEES	None
SUPPORT	Voluntary contributions
SOURCE	ADL pamphlets and directory of Minnesota Human Relations, published in 1966 by The Governors Human Rights Commission (Dir. of Human Relations).[1]

NAME	Bureau of Indian Affairs - Department of Interior 1312 West Lake Street 334-2901 Minneapolis, Minnesota 55408
INFORMATION	Area Director----------334-2901 Social Services----------334-2905 Employment Assistance------334-2936 Education----------334-2911
NATURE AND PURPOSE	Administers program of Bureau of Indian Affairs in Minneapolis area, covering states of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Michigan through three agency jurisdictional offices in Bemidji and Red Lake, Minnesota, and Ashland, Wisconsin. 1. Branch of Employment Assistance - (334-2936) Flour Exchange Building 310 Fourth Avenue South Provides Adult Vocational Training and Direct Employment Services (includes community adjustment, counseling, vocational guidance and employment counseling, and housing assistance). 2. Area Social Services Staff Coordinates and strengthens existing welfare programs for Indians; provides consultation and technical guidance to Agency Welfare Staff on agency program planning and development. 3. Branch of Education Staff Negotiates federal contracts with Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Iowa underwriting public education costs of reservation Indian children; participates with states in awarding college scholarship grants to Indian students; evaluates and approves boarding school applications for post-high school vocational training opportunities; provides technical supervision to educational programs conducted by Bureau agency offices; serves as resource to other federal, state, and private agencies on education of Indian children and youth. Students must possess a minimum of one-fourth degree Indian ancestry, reside on or near a recognized Indian reservation, and possess ability to profit from further educational opportunities.
ELIGIBILITY	Concerns recognized Indian tribal groups and individual members located in the four State Service Areas seeking assistance under one or more specific programs as outlined above.

continued

PRINTED INFORMATION	Brochures available upon request.
FEES	None
SUPPORT	Tax revenue
SOURCE	Directory of Community Services for Greater Minneapolis and Hennepin County, published by The Community Information and Referral Service, Community Health and Welfare Council of Hennepin County, Inc. (CH & W).[2]

2 This abbreviation is used throughout the Directory.

NAME	Catholic Interracial Council of Twin Cities 2388 University Avenue St. Paul, Minnesota 55114 646-0103
INFORMATION	Administrative Secretary, Sister Anne Lucie
NATURE AND PURPOSE	The Council seeks to educate, involve, and commit Catholics to their moral obligation in the field of interracial justice. The Council works through parishes, schools, and other Catholic organizations. 1. It conducts an educational grant program for minority group youngsters in Catholic schools and provides scholarships for minority students. 2. It cooperates with other human relations organizations in securing legislation and carrying out social action programs.
ELIGIBILITY	Must be a Catholic or belong to a minority race.
PRINTED INFORMATION	Pamphlets
FEES	None
SUPPORT	Christmas card sales and voluntary contributions
SOURCE	Dir. of Human Relations and Sister Anne Lucie

NAME	Citizens Community Centers, Inc. Washington School Sixth Street and Chicago Avenue Minneapolis, Minnesota 55415 Main Office 332-5275 Extension 258 Northside Center - 1147 Dupont North----------377-0265 Minneapolis, Minnesota 55411 Southside Center - 301 East Lake Street--------827-5821 Minneapolis, Minnesota 55408 Eastside Center - 333 East Hennepin----------339-7539 Minneapolis, Minnesota 55414 57 St. Mary's Avenue S. E.---331-4786 Minneapolis, Minnesota 55414
INFORMATION	Director, William White (Main Office)
NATURE AND PURPOSE	1. Legal services and debt adjustment - Legal Aid Society of Minneapolis. 2. Information and Referral - Community Information and Referral Service. 3. Casework services (Southside Center) - Catholic Welfare Services of Minneapolis. 4. Homemaker services - Citizens Community Centers, Inc. 5. Neighborhood development - provided through Specialist and Neighborhood Aides, Citizens Community Centers, Inc. 6. Social services - Divided among Hennepin County Department of Court Services, Minneapolis Division of Public Relief, Hennepin County Welfare Department, and Minneapolis Health Department.
ELIGIBILITY	Residents of the poverty areas of Minneapolis, as well as low-income persons or families in Hennepin County.
PRINTED INFORMATION	Pamphlets
FEES	Charges for legal services only, based on ability to pay.
SUPPORT	Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 and local agency contribution.
SOURCE	Directory of CH & W

NAME	Community Services Committee, AFL-CIO 404 South Eighth Street 335 Citizens Aid Building 332-5275 Minneapolis, Minnesota 55404 Extension 210 or 212
INFORMATION	Director, Bea Kersten
NATURE AND PURPOSE	1. Encourage and train union members for active participation in community life. 2. Coordinate and sponsor activities and projects that encourage the maximum use of, and their support for, community health, welfare, and recreation services by all the people. 3. Sponsor a three-pronged program of education, service, and action which includes the following five objectives: to know, to use, to serve, to support, and to improve the health, welfare, and recreation services of the agencies in the Greater Minneapolis Area.
ELIGIBILITY	The desire or need for information and the interest and willingness to participate.
PRINTED INFORMATION	Pamphlets
FEES	None
SUPPORT	United Fund of Hennepin County
SOURCE	Directory of CH & W and Miss Kersten

NAME	Department of Indian Work[3] (Minnesota Council of Churches) 3045 Park Avenue 827-1795 Minneapolis, Minnesota 55407
INFORMATION	Executive Director, Reverend Raymond G. Baines
NATURE AND PURPOSE	Through a department of Indian work, the Minnesota Council provides guidance and assistance to Indian people of the Twin Cities in the fields of housing, employment, education, and religious life as they make the transition from reservation to urban living.
ELIGIBILITY	Indian people
PRINTED INFORMATION	Brochure
FEES	None
SUPPORT	Minnesota Council of Churches
SOURCE	Reverend Alton Motter, Executive Director, Minnesota Council of Churches

3 Formerly United Church Committee on Indian work

NAME	East Side Neighborhood Service 1929 Second Street N. E. Minneapolis, Minnesota 55418	789-2459
	1. (Northeast Neighborhood Branch)	
	2. Margaret Barry Branch 759 Pierce Street N. E. Minneapolis, Minnesota 55413	331-9056
	3. Glendale Community Center 57 St. Mary's Street S.E. Minneapolis, Minnesota 55414	336-4508
INFORMATION	Executive Director, Robert Andre	789-2459
NATURE AND PURPOSE	A program of varied social, recreational, and health services to help meet needs of people of all ages in the community. 1. Clubs, classes, and athletics for all ages 2. Day and resident camping 3. All day nursery school 4. Pre-school kindergarten 5. Dental Clinic 6. Neighborhood Action Groups	
ELIGIBILITY	Resident of East Side of Minneapolis and in need of the services offered.	
PRINTED INFORMATION	Pamphlets	
FEES	There are charges, based on ability to pay.	
SUPPORT	United Fund of Hennepin County	

NAME	Labor's Committee for Minnesota Indian Youth 211 Produce Bank Building 100 North Seventh Street Minneapolis, Minnesota 55403 338-7816
INFORMATION	Executive Director, Louis E. Lerman
NATURE AND PURPOSE	This committee works toward inspiring Indian boys and girls to go on to advanced education. Minnesota Labor Unions, in cooperation with the Jewish Labor Committee and the State Department of Education, sponsor a four-day tour for approximately fifty Indian youths who are seniors in high schools near reservations. They are brought to the Twin Cities where they are given an opportunity to look over college and vocational-technical schools and potential sources of employment. It has two other current projects for reservation Indians. 1. Operation Book-start 2. Operation Vegetable Gardens
ELIGIBILITY	Reservation Indians only
PRINTED INFORMATION	None
FEES	None
SUPPORT	United Jewish Funds of Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Duluth which are contributed to the Minnesota Labor Committee for Human Rights and the National Jewish Labor Committee.
SOURCE	Executive Director, Mr. Louis Lerman and University American Indian Affairs Committee, University of Minnesota Indian Serving Agencies.

NAME	Loring Nicollet Center (Affiliated with Waite Neighborhood House) 1920 Pillsbury Avenue 332-0545 Minneapolis, Minnesota 55403
INFORMATION	Executive Director, Miss Kathy Groth
NATURE AND PURPOSE	1. Neighborhood social service to families of the Loring-Nicollet area. 2. Group activity for schoo-age boys and girls. 3. Mother's Club (social and informal education activities).
ELIGIBILITY	Resident of the area
PRINTED INFORMATION	Pamphlets
FEES	None
[illegible]PORT	United Fund of Hennepin County
SOURCE	Directory of CH & W.

NAME	Minneapolis Commission on Human Relations and the Department of Civil Rights [4] 222 Public Health 330-2735 250 South Fourth Street Minneapolis, Minnesota 55401
INFORMATION	Director, to be appointed by the mayor under Civil Service provisions.
NATURE AND PURPOSE	A regulatory Municipal Agency charged with the responsibility of administering the city ordinance which prohibits discrimination in employment, labor union membership, housing, education, property rights, public accommodations, and public services based on race, religion, and nationality. 1. Receives and investigates complaints 2. Promotes cooperation among all groups for the purpose of effectuating the policies of this ordinance. 3. Conducts studies, surveys, and projects to provide information aiding in an effective acceptance, as well as the enforcement of the ordinance.
ELIGIBILITY	Complaints processed by the agency must be based upon race color, creed, religion, national origin or ancestry"
PRINTED INFORMATION	Brochures, annual reports, pamphlets, etc.
FEES	None
SUPPORT	Public funds allocated by the Minneapolis City Council
SOURCE	Fair Employment Practices Commission pamphlets, Dir. of Human Relations and Mrs. Franc Gray, FEPC Office

4 The former FEPC and Minneapolis Mayor's Commission on Human Relations have been combined into this organization by a recent city ordinance.

NAME	Minneapolis Urban League 619 Produce Bank Building 100 North Seventh Street Minneapolis, Minnesota 55403 335-2197
NATURE AND PURPOSE	Through interracial cooperation, the Minneapolis Urban League promotes the purposes of the National Urban League Movement: to aid in developing a secure and sound American democracy; to assist communities in improving conditions and solving problems that arise from racial inequities; to give guidance to Negroes and other disadvantaged groups, to help them share equally the rewards and responsibilities of citizenship. Specific services include: 1. Job Development and Employment Program 2. Education and Youth incentives 3. Vocational services 4. Housing 5. Newcomers Program 6. Health and Welfare
ELIGIBILITY	Anyone who needs services provided
PRINTED INFORMATION	Annual reports, flyers, etc.
FEES	None
SUPPORT	United Fund of Hennepin County
SOURCE	Urban League material

NAME	Minnesota Council for Civil and Human Rights 319 Savage Lane 373-5251 St. Paul, Minnesota 55117
INFORMATION	President, Richard Sykes
NATURE AND PURPOSE	The Council is the coordinating organization for groups interested in legislation pertaining to Civil Rights on the state level. It also serves anti-discriminatory agencies in an advisory capacity. Council activities include: 1. Development of a legislative program in consultation with all interested parties. 2. Draws up actual legislation, seeking public and private support. 3. Lobbying 4. Public relations It is active on a year-around basis but does much of its work through committees.
ELIGIBILITY	For membership, both individuals and groups must signify their sympathy with the purposes of the Council
PRINTED INFORMATION	None
FEES	None
SUPPORT	Individual and group memberships
SOURCE	Dir. of Human Relations

NAME	Minnesota Indian Affairs Commission 309 Capitol St. Paul, Minnesota 55101 221-2009
INFORMATION	Executive Director
NATURE AND PURPOSE	An official state government commission established for the purpose of acquiring information in the fields of employment, housing, civil rights, education, health, welfare, and law with the view in mind to recommend legislation and to work out programs with Indian people for increasing their self-sufficiency.
ELIGIBILITY	Indian people
PRINTED INFORMATION	Annual report
FEES	None
SUPPORT	State funds
SOURCE	Dir. of Human Relations

NAME	Minnesota Indian Scholarship Committee (MISC) Bureau of Scholarships and Loans 104 Westbrook Hall 373-4141 University of Minnesota Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
INFORMATION	Director, Mr. George Risty
NATURE AND PURPOSE	The committee is composed of professional and lay people who are interested in educational opportunities for Indian youths of school and college age. Its functions are: 1. To make recommendations to the State Indian Scholarship Committee (SISC), as required by State law.[5] 2. To make recommendations to BIA and to the tribal Councils in order to coordinate the best use of all available scholarship funds. 3. To solicit funds and welfare aids for students in need. It also assists students with less than one-fourth Indian blood who are not eligible for state or federal scholarships. 4. To work closely with various private organizations assisting Indian students and make recommendations to them.
ELIGIBILITY	Indian or part Indian blood
PRINTED INFORMATION	Annual report
FEES	None
SUPPORT	None
SOURCE	Annual report to Office of Indian Affairs from the Director and Supervisor of Indian Education (page 32)

5 The Committee and SISC meet as one group, usually monthly.

NAME	Minnesota League of Women Voters University of Minesota Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455 — 373-2959 Minneapolis League 84 South Sixth Street Room 414 Minneapolis, Minnesota 55402 — 333-63k9 St. Paul League Central Mannor 26 East Exchange St. Paul, Minnesota 55101 — 222-3178
INFORMATION	Minnesota League - 373-3959
NATURE AND PURPOSE	The League tries to promote political responsibility through informed and active participation of citizens in government. Programs for Indian citizens include: 1. Support of legislation to ensure equality of opportunity in employment, housing, education, etc. 2. Support of state responsibility for Indian citizens 3. The Minneapolis League, through its Indian Resources Committee, has a current program underway to determine the problems of the American Indians in Minneapolis.1 The information gathered by the League will be published in April, 1968.
ELIGIBILITY	None
PRINTED INFORMATION	Booklets, pamphlets, etc.
FEES	Minimum charge for some of the printed material
SUPPORT	Membership dues and contributions
SOURCE	"The Minnesota Voter," May-June, 1967 Mrs. Glenn Speidel, Indian Resources Committee, chairman.

6 Mrs. Glenn Speidel, Indian Resources Committee, Chairman.

NAME	Minnesota Women's Committee on Civil Rights State Office Building St. Paul, Minnesota 55101 221-2931
INFORMATION	Co-chairwomen: Mrs. Wright W. Brooks Miss Pearl Mitchell
NATURE AND PURPOSE	The committee is composed of representatives of women's organizations in Minnesota that deal with civil or human rights and acts as a clearing house. Program responsibilities 1. To participate in work of human relations committees in their communities and where none exist, secure the establishment of such committees 2. To establish leadership training for all women in intergroup relations 3. To support a legislative program on civil rights where conviction and program permit 4. To encourage organizations to open their memberships to women of all races 5. To act as an educational and informational service between groups 6. At present, the committee is inactive.but hopes to function in cooperation with the new State of Minnesota Department of Human Rights.
ELIGIBILITY	All women's organizations
PRINTED INFORMATION	Newsletter
FEES	None
SUPPORT	Tax revenue for office staff
SOURCE	Dir. of Human Relations and Mrs. Brooks

NAME	National Association for the Advancement of Colored People St. Paul Branch 618 Carroll Avenue 227-2859 St. Paul, Minnesota 55103 Minneapolis Branch 4044 Oakland Avenue 822-3464 Minneapolis, Minnesota 55407
INFORMATION	President, Bradford Benner, St. Paul President, Sam Richardson, Minneapolis
NATURE AND PURPOSE	1. A program to educate America to accord full rights and opportunities to Negroes and other racial and national minorities 2. To fight injustice in courts when based on race prejudice 3. To promote protective legislation in state and nation and to defeat discriminatory legislation. 4. To stimulate the cultural life of Negroes and other racial and national minorities
ELIGIBILITY	Any person in need of service may apply.
PRINTED INFORMATION	Pamphlets and annual reports
FEES	None
SUPPORT	Membership fees
SOURCE	Directory of CH&W and National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

NAME	Northside Settlement Services, Inc. Unity Branch 250 Seventeenth Avenue North Minneapolis, Minnesota 55411	529-9593
	Wells Branch 1120 Oliver Avenue North Minneapolis, Minnesota 55411	522-4336
	Glenwood Community Center Branch 908 Fifth Avenue North Minneapolis, Minnesota 55411	377-7089
INFORMATION	Executive Director, Thomas S. Hanson	529-9593
NATURE AND PURPOSE	A balanced social service program for North Minneapolis. This includes: 1. Program development for normal, mentally ill, and mentally retarded groups 2. School referrals 3. Neighborhood community development programs. Emphasis is on the role of leadership. 4. Resident camp - two sessions (Family Life and Community Relations) * 5. Individual counseling; referrals to other agencies 6. Cooperation with current federal programs 7. Recreational programs during summer	
ELIGIBILITY	None	
PRINTED INFORMATION	Pamphlets	
FEES	Charges are based on ability to pay.	
SUPPORT	United Fund of Hennepin County	
SOURCE	Directory of CH & W	

* The facilities of Camp Parsons, operated by Phyllis Wheatley Community Center, are being used for day campers.

NAME	Phyllis Wheatley Community Center, Inc. 809 Aldrich Avenue North Minneapolis, Minnesota 55411 374-4342
INFORMATION	Executive Director, Theartrice Williams
	1. Group - Individual services 2. Athletics and recreation 3. Cultural enrichment 4. Adult and senior citizens 5. Nursery school 6. Community organization 7. Summer camp (day)
ELIGIBILITY	None
PRINTED INFORMATION	Pamphlets
FEES	Charges for the nursery school based on ability to pay and for camp
SUPPORT	United Fund of Hennepin County
DOURCE	Directory of CH & W

NAME	Pillsbury Citizens Service, Inc. 320 Sixteenth Avenue South Minneapolis, Minnesota 55404 333-3356
INFORMATION	Executive Director, Camillo DeSantis
NATURE AND PURPOSE	To strengthen family life and to stimulate the development of sound neighborhoods 1. Social group work services 2. Neighborhood development 3. Community organization 4. Counseling for individuals and families 5. Referral 6. Camping
ELIGIBILITY	Neighborhood residence
PRINTED INFORMATION	Pamphlets
FEES	There are charges for direct services, such as camping and group services.
SUPPORT	United Fund of Hennepin County
SOURCE	Directory of CH & W

NAME	St. Paul American Indian Club Hallie Q. Brown Community House 553 Aurora Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota 55103 226-8864
INFORMATION	President, Mrs. Nellie Spears 225-4763
NATURE AND PURPOSE	This is a social club which meets monthly at Hallie Q. Brown, except during the summer months. Each year a Christmas party for children and an annual picnic are given by the club.
ELIGIBILITY	American Indian men and women
PRINTED INFORMATION	None
FEES	None
SUPPORT	$1.00 membership fees
SOURCE	Mrs. Nellie Spears

NAME	St. Paul Council of Human Relations 65 East Kellogg Boulevard St. Paul, Minnesota 55101 224-2421
INFORMATION	Director, Mrs. Dorothea Chelgren
NATURE AND PURPOSE	The Council's objective is to foster sound inter-group relations by promoting good will and understanding among our diverse people. 1. Educational activities include service to public and private schools, speakers, panels, book reviews, exhibit exhibits, films, and a reference room. 2. Presently the Council is the St. Paul branch of the Metropoliton Clearing House which lists rental and sale properties available to minorities.' It is a non-profit, non-sectarian organization.
ELIGIBILITY	None
PRINTED INFORMATION	"Council of Human Relations Reporter", pamphlets, etc.
FEES	None
SUPPORT	Contributions and memberships supplemented by city funds
SOURCE	Dir. of Human Relations and Council pamphlet

NAME	Human and Civil Rights Commission Department of Human Rights 1731 City Hall Saint Paul, Minnesota 55102 223-4288 or 223-4289
INFORMATION	Director
NATURE AND PURPOSE	Formerly St. Paul Human and Civil Rights Commission. This is a city government commission (eleven members) which administers the ordinance forbidding discrimination in employment, housing, education, public accommodations, and public services based upon race, color, creed, national origin, and ancestry. It allows absolutely no discrimination in housing including all rentals.
ELIGIBILITY	None
PRINTED INFORMATION	"Your Civil Rights in St. Paul" in limited supply. However, new material will be prepared when the new director is appointed.
FEES	None
SUPPORT	City funds
SOURCE	Secretary: Mrs. Janet Dieterich

NAME	St. Paul Urban League 65 East Kellogg Boulevard St. Paul, Minnesota 55101 222-2539
INFORMATION	Executive Director, Lawrence Borom
NATURE AND PURPOSE	The St. Paul Urban League is a branch of the National Urban League and acts as a social service agency which seeks to embrace community progress and eliminate inter-group hostility through working to improve the living conditions and opportunities of Negro and other minority group peoples. Principal Areas of Program: 1. Community services 2. Housing 3. Economic development and employment 4. Education and youth incentives.
ELIGIBILITY	None
PRINTED INFORMATION	Pamphlets and annual reports
FEES	None
SUPPORT	Greater St. Paul United Fund and Council, Inc. and a small portion from membership dues.
SOURCE	Urban League pamphlet and Annual Report of 1966

NAME	Sioux Council of the Twin Cities Mrs. Paul Gonzalez, President 1205 South Seventh Street, Apartment 4 335-8038 Minneapolis, Minnesota 55415
INFORMATION	Mrs. Yvonne Warhol, Secretary 2803 North Bryant 521-1710
NATURE AND PURPOSE	1. To keep in touch with the Sioux Indians on the reservations and to find out how they're progressing. 2. To keep track of the actions of the Sioux Council and to find out how it is helping the Sioux Indian. 3. To help the Sioux Indian to get started in the community when he comes to the Twin Cities.
ELIGIBILITY	Sioux Indians
PRINTED INFORMATION	None at the present time
FEES	None
SUPPORT	Membership fees - planned for later date
SOURCE	Mrs. Gonzalez

NAME	State Department of Human Rights 53 State Office Building St. Paul, Minnesota 55101 221-2931
INFORMATION	Commissioner of Human Rights, Frank Kent
	A state executive department established by the State Legislature administered under the supervision and direction of the commissioner who is appointed by the governor. Its purpose is to prevent discriminatory practices and to insure human and civil rights for all citizens. Established within the department: 1. State Board of Human Rights which serves as the Appeal Board and acts in an advisory capacity to the commissioner. 2. Division on Women's Affairs to assist women in the fields of employment, education and training, health and welfare, civil and political rights, and home, community, and family life. 3. Advisory Committee on Women's Affairs to advise and assist the commissioner.
ELIGIBILITY	Anyone in need of services
PRINTED INFORMATION	To be available after September 1967
FEES	None
SUPPORT	State funds (voluntary contributions will be acceptable)
SOURCE	Minnesota State Act Against Discrimination - Chapter 363

NAME	Student Counseling Bureau Office of the Dean of Students 101 Eddy Hall University of Minnesota Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455 373-4193
INFORMATION	Director, Art Smith Assistant Directors: Theda Hagenah David P. Campbell Dallas Perry
NATURE AND PURPOSE	Specialized counseling and testing services for the student who has a personal decision with which he wants help. This includes educationsl, vocational, emotional, social, and marital problems as well as special services for the physically handicapped. Additional services are offered to the Indian student who needs help in class, counseling, housing, and finances.
ELIGIBILITY	University students and potential University students
PRINTED INFORMATION	Yes
FEES	None for University students
SUPPORT	University of Minnesota
SOURCE	Directory of CH & W and Mr. Dan Paskewitz, Counsellor for American Indian students, Student Counseling Bureau

NAME	Twin Cities Chippewa Council Unity Settlement Association 529-9593 250 Seventeenth Avenue North Minneapolis, Minnesota 55411 or Waite Neighborhood House 335-8759 2215 Park Avenue Minneapolis, Minnesota 55404
INFORMATION	President, Donald Glass 776-0466
NATURE AND PURPOSE	This is primarily a social club which meets monthly at Waite or Unity except during the summer months. The Club also deals with Indian claims and has an attorney to assist in this project.
ELIGIBILITY	Chippewa men and women
PRINTED INFORMATION	None
FEES	None
SUPPORT	Money is raised through special events.
SOURCE	Mr. Donald Glass

NAME	Twin Cities Opportunity Industrialization Center (TCOIC) 517 Marquette Avenue 333-4561 Minneapolis, Minnesota 55402
INFORMATION	Executive Director, Reverend Stanley King
NATURE AND PURPOSE	A program of self-help and self-motivation. The goal is to provide free, practical training programs which can develop skills and attitudes for minority persons regardless of background, experience, or education, thereby preparing them now for a variety of occupations in business and industry. 1. Pre-vocational Training (Feeder Program) It is designed to prepare the trainee in the basic skills of reading, writing, arithmetic, etc. The curriculum consists of major areas called (1) Introduction to Specific Job Category, (2) Job-Finding Techniques, (3) Minority History, (4) Grooming and Hygiene, (5) Civil Service Examination Preparation, (6) Consumer Education. Trainees may remain in this program up to three months and then are referred to the training for instruction in a particular vocation. 2. Vocational Training Programs Classes are given in Machine Maintenance and Operation, business, secretarial work, sales preparation, electronics, printing, etc.
ELIGIBILITY	Particular emphasis on minority groups, but it is open to all persons.
PRINTED INFORMATION	Pamphlets and reprints
FEES	None
SUPPORT	Federal funds and voluntary contributions
SOURCE	TCOIC pamphlets

NAME	United Church Women of Greater Minneapolis Christian Social Relations Department Greater Minneapolis Council of Churches 332-5791 122 West Franklin Avenue Minneapolis, Minnesota 55404
INFORMATION	Director, Dr. Helen Galazka
NATURE AND PURPOSE	The united Church Women, through their social relations department, coordinate and stimulate efforts of church groups in the area of human relations. Its services include: 1. Recruitment of volunteers to assist in tutoring junior high school students (Lincoln Junior High) 5 2. Recruitment of volunteers to assist in church nursery schools. (St. Petri and Our Savior's Lutheran Churches)* 3. The Broken Arrow Guild This is a cultural and sewing group composed of both Indian and White women who meet weekly at Waite Neighborhood House. 4. Financial assistance is given to some needy children.
ELIGIBILITY	Those in need of above services
PRINTED INFORMATION	Flyers
FEES	None
SUPPORT	Greater Minneapolis Council of Churches
SOURCE	Dr. Galazka and Dir. of Human Relations

* An expanded program is planned in these two areas.

NAME	Upper Midwest American Indian Center 1718 Third Street North 522-3369 Minneapolis, Minnesota 55411
INFORMATION	Director, Robert Carr
NATURE AND PURPOSE	The purpose of the center is to help the Indian settle in the Twin Cities on his own terms, receiving from and giving to the on-going life of the city in dignity, self-respect, and self-confidence. It hopes to be the focal point for many programs that the Indian people feel that they need and want. The programs include: 1. Education 2. Recreation 3. Men's and Women's Clubs, Teen Council 4. Special interest (Art, Music, plays, etc.) 5. Visitation (Hospital, Prison, Newcomers)
ELIGIBILITY	American Indians
PRINTED INFORMATION	Newsletter
FEES	None
SUPPORT	OEO and voluntary contributions
SOURCE	Mr. Gordon Kendall and Newsletter

NAME	Waite Neighborhood House 2215 Park Avenue 335-8759 Minneapolis, Minnesota 55404
INFORMATION	Executive Director, Jack Woral
NATURE AND PURPOSE	Neighborhood social services to families in Near South Side 1. Group services to children and adults 2. Pre-school nursery during the mornings 3. Neighborhood Organization Work 4. Services to American Indian 5. Camp and Youth Employment Service in the summer
ELIGIBILITY	Live in Near South Side Area
PRINTED INFORMATION	Pamphlets
FEES	For camp, based on ability to pay
SUPPORT	United Fund of Hennepin County
SOURCE	Directory of CH & W

NAME	The Way, Inc. 1913 Plymouth Avenue 522-4395 Minneapolis, Minnesota 55411
INFORMATION	Executive Director, Syl Davis
NATURE AND PURPOSE	The philosophy of The Way is based on the premise that the residents of an area have a right to determine their own destiny as strong and equal members in the Minneapolis Community of neighborhoods. The program has developed from requests and suggestions of North Side people with whom the staff works closely. 1. As a Youth Center, it has a program of recreation and classes in self-improvement. 2. As a General Community Center, it offers an opportunity for neighborhood expression of needs. The staff has helped North Side residents to organize into the following seven commissions: Youth Action, Economic Development, Employment, Education, Housing, Law Enforcement, and Religious Unity.
ELIGIBILITY	None
PRINTED INFORMATION	Pamphlet
FEES	None
SUPPORT	Voluntary contributions and some federal funds.
SOURCE	The Way, Inc. pamphlet